Merely both from seen!

Controversial Lee Harvey Oswald photo in spotlight

By Roz Davis
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A much-discussed photograph of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald has again been brought to public attention.

At last week's debate between Mark Lane, Warren Commission critic, and UCLA law prof. Wesley Liebeler, Liebeler displayed a blown-up photograph portraying a man in a similar pose to that of Oswald in the picture used as the cover for the Feb. 21, 1964 issue of Life magazine.

According to Liebeler, who was one of the 14 assistant counsels to the Warren Commission, the only reason he showed the picture was to deomonstrate that it was possible to take a picture and produce the controversial conflicting shadows.

However, Raymond Marcus, author of "The Bastard Bullet," who describes himself as "a private citizen with an independent mind" said that Liebeler's presentation of the photograph was "tantamount to the perpetration of a hoax."

Accurate representation?

Marcus said that Liebeler attempted to convince the audience that the picture was an accurate representation of the Oswald picture, while Marcus claims it was not.

The Oswald photograph in question has been a point of objection for many Commission critics. According to Marcus, 75 per cent of the professional photographers he questioned said flatly that the Oswald photograph was a phoney. Marcus said that the shadows in question were the one under the nose and the body shadow. The dispute arose over whether the straight shadow under the nose was congruent with the body shadow which was at an angle.

Marcus said that he has attempted to get similar shadows in photographs he has taken and added that he has never been successful. The purpose of Liebeler's photographic display was "obviously to prove that the Oswald photograph was legitimate," according to Marcus.

Liebeler said that the photographs were not exactly the same, but that they were very similar. He noted that the date the photographs were taken was not the same, that the man in Liebeler's photograph had more hair and smaller ears, causing one ear not to show at all and the other to be barely visible.

Liebeler also stressed the fact that the Warren Commission ha other additional evidence shov ing that the picture wasn't composite, as claimed by man;

One of the main objectio made by Marcus was that Liel ler didn't show the Oswald p ture by the side of his (Liel ler's) picture. Liebeler stated th it hadn't occurred to him a his photograph was shov merely to illustrate a point.

Effects of photo

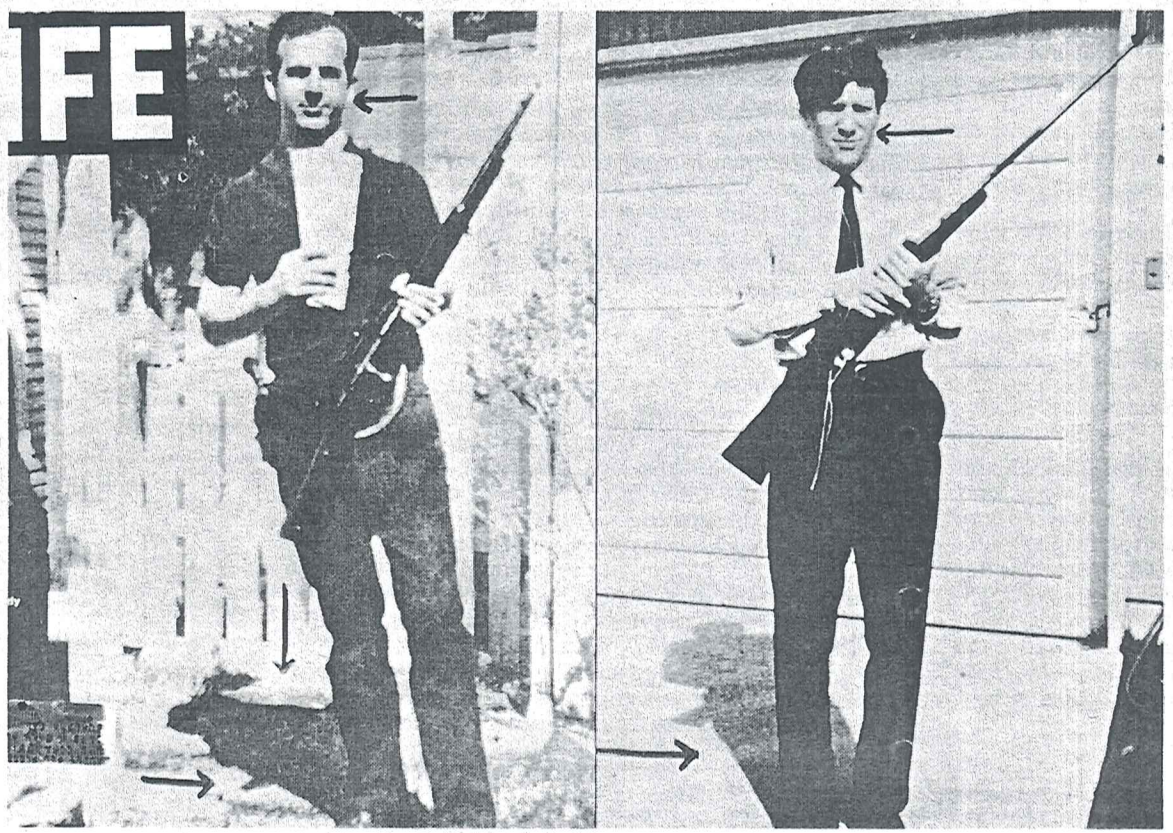
In his discussion of the Oswa photograph, Marcus said that thought that the photogra "proved to millions of Ame cans that Lee Harvey Oswa was the murderer, and that it was fixed, then it was the mo damning piece of eviden against Oswald."

Liebeler replied "I suppose has some psychological effect but I suggest Mr. Marcus a dress his complaints to Life ma azine."

Along the same lines, Liebel has said that he would like t have Life magazine admit pul licly that it destroyed four fram of the film used by the Con mission in the investigation.

The destruction of the frame Liebeler said, did not affect th Commission's investigation a they had the copies of the or ginal frames and used these fo examination.

"It's simply the fact," Liebel said, "that we didn't notice when we put the volumes t gether, that Life had in fact n given us the complete set, and I like to have Life now adm publicly that they in fact di destroy those frames."



SIDE BY SIDE — The picture on the left of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald appeared on the cover of Life magazine on Feb. 21, 1964. The picture on the right was presented by UCLA law prof. Wesley Liebeler at last week's debate between Liebeler and Warren Commission critic, Mark Lane. According to Liebeler, the shadow produced in his picture show that the controversial shadows in the Oswald photograph are possible to produce. One Commission critic, however, has stated that Liebeler's picture is a "phoney."